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# THE ATLANTA

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1892

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE SENATE TODAY

Will Listen to Senator Morgan on the Silver Issue.

THE TRIMMERS WANT POSTPONEMENT, But Stewart and Morgan Will Not Listen to Them.

A WEEK'S DEBATE WILL FOLLOW.

When the Members Will Be Called Upon to Jump on One Side of the Fence, or the Other.

Washington, April 3.—(Special.)—The silver question comes up in the senate tomorrow.

Those senators of both parties who are opposed to the consideration of the question now, for political reasons, have been laboring with Senator Stewart today to have him desert, but he will not hear to it. He says the senate shall come out squarely on the issue. They must pass the bill, or declare against free coinage. He declares that the man who has not the courage to speak out squarely on this issue, is not fit to represent a great state in the United States senate.

Efforts for Postponement.

Unfortunately for Senator Stewart, and for the country, the majority are against him, and the majority are determined not to commit themselves. They will endeavor to talk the question to death, and will, perhaps, succeed, but in the event of a failure, a motion will be made to postpone the bill, and that motion will be adopted. Twelve democrats have declared themselves privately in favor of postponement, and if forced to vote will vote that way. The majority of these democrats are free coinage men, and would vote in the direct issue, but they say it is bad party policy to antagonize the east at this stage of the political situation.

Senator Bruce says he will vote against consideration. Senators Carlisle, Gray, McPherson and Vilas are known to be with him. Senator Gorman is said to be the same way, on account of party policy only, and some of the anti are counting on Senator Hill, though they have no statement from him to indicate such. They do it solely on the ground that he represents New York.

The Debate Opens.

Tomorrow Senator Morgan will open the debate on his resolution, and the debate will almost certainly continue throughout the week. When the real fight will come off depends upon Senator Morgan and Senator Stewart, who are the recognized silver leaders on the two sides. They could force the issue to a vote within a few days, but will, perhaps, agree to at least a week's debate before attempting to make the trimmers show their hands, and drop on one side of the fence or the other.

The enthusiasts of the house will patiently await the action of the senate.

Senator Gordon's Vote.

Senator Gordon left for Atlanta tonight. He has been in very bad health for several months, and upon the advice of his physician, goes home to take a needed rest. He will perhaps be absent a month. He is paired in favor of free coinage.

E. W. B.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Business Mapped Out for the Senate and House.

Washington, April 3.—According to the present programme of the leaders of the majority the tariff question will be practically the only matter under consideration in the house during the coming week, and at its close two, or possibly three, separate tariff bills will have been transferred to the senate.

The wool and woollens bill is rapidly nearing a final vote; the general debate has ceased, and the parliamentary stage has been reached where the five-minute limitation applies to the debate by any one member with reference to any particular bill or proposed amendment. A group of the bill or proposed amendment. There has been some talk to the effect that the bill would be passed tomorrow by a two-thirds vote, but this will not be attempted, as all opportunity for amendments would thereby be cut off. The republican minority has a large number of substantial amendments to offer, and an opportunity to discuss and vote upon these and other amendments will be freely afforded. It is, therefore, probable that the wool bill will not come to a final vote until Tuesday afternoon at the earliest.

The binding tyrod bill will follow the wool bill. It is believed by the speaker that a few hours of general debate on each side will suffice to bring this measure to a vote, and that, perhaps, it can be acted on in season to permit the cotton bagging bill to be taken up before the week closes. Unless there should be a disposition to debate the binding twine or bagging bills at considerable length, the appropriation bills will be suffered to wait upon the tariff bills. With the possible exception of the urgency of the deficiency appropriation bill, none of them are likely to be taken up this week.

Saturday at 2 o'clock has been set apart for eulogies upon the late Representative Mahomed H. Ford, of Michigan.

The Indian appropriation bill is expected to come up in the senate tomorrow afternoon, and as there is pending but one motion, viz: to strike out the provision transferring to army officers the duties of Indian agents, it is believed that the bill can be passed in half an hour. Then Morgan's resolutions are to be called up, and the senate is to enter upon a thorough discussion of the silver question, as well as of the depression which is asserted to exist in agriculture. Mr. Morgan himself has undertaken to open the debate, which will doubtless occupy the entire week, but the order in which senators will speak has not been further arranged.

Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, has so far regained his health that he has today able to attend church and afterwards to take a short drive in the sunshine throughout the city. Mr. Springer will appear in the house to-

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Eight Thousand Bales of Cotton Consumed

AND FOUR RESIDENCE BLOCKS Locked Up by the Fire Flood in a Short While—Many Left Homeless.

New Orleans, La., April 3.—(Special.)—One of the most destructive fires on record broke out at 10:30 this morning among some cotton on the sidewalk in front of the fireproof press on North Front street between Race and Orange.

Parties who saw the smoke issuing from among the bales gave the alarm immediately and a few minutes after the bells rang out "32" the department responded promptly, but the wind was so high and the cotton was so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The flames ran high and in an incredibly short space of time had communicated to the press itself and were working their way along the wooden roof of the roof. The firemen worked like demons to check the progress of the flames, but their efforts were unavailing.

Calling Out the Department.

Chief O'Connor, seeing the serious proportions of the fire, had immediately sounded and repeated the alarm which had the effect of bringing more engines to the scene. Additional pipes were run out and extra streams of water pumped on the flames but they had no effect whatever. The flames leaped upward from every part of the compass. After three repeated alarms a general alarm was sent in and all engines in the city with the exception of two or three were called out. The fireproof press had about ten thousand bales of cotton stored in it. This was entirely consumed. It would have been madness for the firemen to enter the press to save the cotton.

The Fire-Proof Burned.

In half an hour after the flames had started the fire-proof was totally consumed and the flames had communicated to the upper press. The destruction here was as great as at the other press. In a marvelous short space of time the flames had attacked the building on all sides, working their way in the woodwork with wonderful rapidity. In this press were stored 50,000 bales of cotton, some of which was taken out and brought to a place of safety. A large portion of the staple, however, was in danger of being lost forever. It was possible to save it. The fierce element of destruction ate its way along the rafters of the press and down through the woodwork into the cotton which was stored beneath the rafters. In about five hours the cotton stored in the yard that was saved.

It required but a very short time, with the help of the firemen, to destroy this press.

The Independent Press on Fire.

The sight was an awe-inspiring one. For a space of at least two blocks the sheet of flame shot upward. Smoke and sparks from the fire were blown down into the streets by the winds and choked and blinded the spectators. Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from the corner of Independent press. In a second almost the entire square was ablaze and the flames formed almost a solid block of fire. The wind was blowing from the north and the flames were being driven toward the south. At length four rows of the cotton walls were all that stood to remind one that large buildings had once occupied the site.

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A Dream May Be Realized.

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The Victims of the Cyclone.

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He Will Resume Business.

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Another "Jack the Ripper."

Berlin, April 3.—This city was agitated to-day by the announcement of a supposed "Jack the Ripper" murder. The body of a prostitute was found strangled on the stairs of a house near the police bureau. The murderer was a man named Kaiser Wilhelmstrasse. The murderer had apparently been disturbed while at work and he had a narrow escape. A hunting party will be organized.

Death of Mr. Houston.

Augusta, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Mr. Alex. R. Houston died at 3 o'clock this morning, after a week's illness. He was a native of Abbeville, S. C., but came here many years ago, and engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed up to his death.

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## ATKINSON LEADS

In the Cause of Democratic Organization and Success.

HIS RECENT TRIP TO HEARD COUNTY.

The People There Solid for the Old Party Creed.

ATKINSON'S FUTURE PROGRAMME GIVEN.

Newman, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—The chairman of the state democratic executive committee, Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, just returned from Heard superior court county, and says he was gratified to find the people so nearly solid for the democratic party. In fact, he found but few third party converts there.

Colonel Atkinson delivered a speech to the voters of Heard some time since, and wherever he speaks it is telling in the way it helps the democratic party. He is a man of the people, and his speeches are justly proud of this able defender of true democracy, and his efficient work in leading the people of Georgia now and keeping them true to the faith is but convincing proof that other prominent democrats should aid him in the work he is doing at this time when the grand old party is being assailed by such men as he so eloquently exposed in his Douglassville speech. His wise and conservative course in the past has been such as to enable him to keep the party true to the faith, and his speeches are having that telling effect which has ever marked the careers of all great leaders of the people. As chairman of the state executive committee he can't do all the work, however, and his services are frequently in demand.

Atkinson's Future Programme.

He will address the people at Thomaston, April 5th; at Madison, April 9th; at Carrollton, April 11th. Hon. John T. Balfour, of Bibb, has been invited to speak also. At Thomson, on the same day, in aid of the objects of the speaking in Madison for the purpose of organizing a democratic club, and Mr. Atkinson has been very active in his speeches and his communications to the press, in urging the voters to organize democratic clubs in each county and militia district if possible.

Why is it that the democratic papers of the south do not all join him in this much needed appeal? The Constitution has decided.

The Coweta Alliance.

The Coweta county alliance held an important meeting in this city on Friday, April 3rd, at 8 o'clock. Several members of the order who hoped to carry the alliance as a body into the third party. Dr. L. M. McGee was chairman of the meeting. He is president of the county alliance. He was published in The Constitution a few days since in the third party alliance in Atlanta, as published on the executive committee of that party from the fourth congressional district. Eight of the suballiances were represented in the meeting here, with thirty-five members present. The St. Louis platform came up for adoption. After a heated discussion, the platform was adopted, and the meeting was adjourned.

Rev. W. F. S. Powell, who voted for the motion, stated that he would not vote in favor of the platform if he thought the pension plank was in it, but did not so understand. Three others voting with the majority reside in Campbell county, but close to the line of the alliance. The alliance is a body of the people, and the members of the suballiance in the adjoining district to Dr. McGee, and furthermore should all the members of the suballiances, in which the seven counties are named, be in favor of the St. Louis platform, it would aggregate a total of more than one hundred votes.

Your correspondent was informed that those seventeen who voted in favor of the St. Louis platform did not do so as declaratory of their own views, but as a vote for the democratic party. While it is true that the action will seriously effect the alliance organization in the county, yet it will not have much effect upon the democratic party. Several prominent alliance members expressed themselves to your correspondent regarding the action, and as it would damage the order and could not be as they thought, hurt the democratic party to any extent.

Dr. McGee's inquiry shows that there are voters who do not more than fifteen voters who are democrats all the time, now turned over to the third party. Others may be won for the democratic party, but in conversation with various leading democrats, it is found that they apprehend very little danger from the party in Coweta.

THE HISTORY OF MR. POST.

Hon. J. S. James Analyzes the Career of the Third Party Leader.

Lithia Springs, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—In his speech made here last night Hon. J. S. James made the people acquainted with the record of C. Post. He said:

"Post was born and bred a republican, was a strong advocate of its platform and principles, and had in the interest of this party on various occasions denounced the people of the south, saying that they had been controlled by ex-Confederate soldiers. He claimed at a certain time to quit the republican party and join what was the greenback or Peter Cooper party. He had been a member of the latter party in the state of New York in order that the republicans might defeat Samuel J. Tilden. He was nothing more than a tool of the republicans for the purpose of defeating Tilden. He made speech after speech in New York and elsewhere denouncing Tilden and his followers in the north. In 1884 he supported J. B. Weaver for president. He continued his abuse on the democratic party and upon General Hancock, who was the nominee. He denounced Hancock and the people of the north as being traitors to the union. In 1884 he supported B. F. Butler. 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## THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 4, 1892.

## College Graduates in Business.

Andrew Carnegie's assertion that the college graduate "has not the slightest chance of entering business at twenty against the boy who swept the office or began as a shopkeeper at fourteen," is backed by Henry Clegg, who says: "The college man is not the successful man in business affairs. I do not employ them in my banking office. None need apply, for I think they have been spoiled for business life."

This is very sweeping, but Chauncey Depew, J. W. Alexander, of the Equitable Life, Daniel Heald, of the Home Insurance Company, Seth Low, Brayton Ives, and other business men take the opposite view. The Boston Journal commenting on the matter says:

There can be named sixty-five college graduates who mostly have their headquarters in New York, including fifteen prominent railroad executives, eighteen bankers, seven heads of leading insurance companies, five heads of noted publishing houses. Alexander T. Stewart, John Jacob Astor, Frederick B. Hays, and C. C. Wade, may be named among many others who have controlled large business affairs; also Charles F. Adams, Austin Corbin and Presidents Bishop and Watrous, of the New York and New Haven railroad. Joseph K. Hawley, who managed the Philadelphia centennial exposition, and Senator Palmer, president of the world's Columbian fair, are college graduates. Despite the remark of Horace Greeley that "of all horned cattle deliver me from a college graduate," the staff of The Tribune, taken altogether, quite belies his statement. So does the staff of any large newspaper today. Henry J. Raymond, Corard Hallack, James Brooks and W. C. Bryant, William Brewster, Joseph Medill, George D. Prentice and Henry W. Grady may be named among fifty prominent journalists who were college graduates. As a matter of fact, the training of the college-bred man does not unfit him for beginning at the bottom, like the boy who sweeps the office and fires the locomotive. Chauncey Depew says that hundreds have begun within the last five years in the various departments of railway work, and such soon outstrip the uneducated young man.

The fact is, a college man will be successful in any line if he has in him to conquer success, and precisely the same thing may be said of the man who never saw the inside of a college.

Success in life is very largely the result of will power, energetic methods and knowledge. With these a man succeeds, whether he was educated at college or picked up his education by general reading and observation out in the world. The right sort of youngster will make his training and knowledge acquired at college an advantage to him in business or professional life, and a young man of the same stamp who never went to college will in some way get the substantial points of the mental equipment enjoyed by the other.

This is the reasonable view of this vexed question.

## How the Plutocrats Talk.

The other day, during a revenue debate in congress, the assault of a western democrat upon the system under which the privileged few grow richer and the oppressed masses grow poorer caused Mr. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, to take a humorous view of the whole subject.

Mr. Brewster easily fell into the plutocratic fashion of ridiculing the masses, their grievances, their appeals for reform and their leaders. Speaking for his masters, the goldbugs and monopolists, the Pennsylvania said that his democratic friend reminded him of Jack Cade. Then he proceeded to quote Jack as Shakespeare interpreted him:

Be brave, then, for your captain is brave, and he vows reformation. There shall be in England seven half-penny loaves for a penny, the three-hopped pot shall have ten hoopes, and I will make it common and when I am old the realm will be common, and when I am old, as king I shall be, there shall be no money—all shall eat and drink on my score, and I will apparel them all in one livery that they may agree like brothers and worship me, their lord.

Of course Mr. Brewster went on to say that Jack Cade tried to kill all the lawyers and hang all the people who could read and write, to say nothing of his other revolutionary mischief.

Now, the plutocrats and their writers and speakers are always talking about Jack Cade when the democratic masses demand financial relief and tariff reform. The idea back of this insolent ridicule is that the plutocrats rule by a sort of divine right as superior beings, and that the plain people are only fit to be worked and taxed for the benefit of the favored classes. Their complaints and protests only excite the mirth of the money kings and their followers, and a champion of reform can hardly open his mouth in favor of free silver, the expansion of the currency and just taxation without being denounced as a Jack Cade.

It is all right. This madness of the plutocrats is the forerunner of their defeat. Just as they laugh and jeer at the masses now, the privileged classes in France laughed and jeered at the uprising of the people, which finally changed their laughter to tears.

The goldbug orators and the advocates of monopoly will have to change their tune if they expect to win votes, and without votes they cannot perpetuate their Shylock domination. Their silly rant about Jack Cade is no answer to the honest toilers of the land who are pleading for the right to enjoy the results of their labor and the right to keep all surplus taxes in their own pockets. To denounce these reformers or to ridicule them only

makes them all the more determined. The plutocrats should pause and consider how closely they are repeating the aggressive folly of their predecessors in the past. Let them study the parallel, and then ask themselves seriously if they are not madly inviting disaster and defeat!

## A Faneuil Hall Meeting.

A state convention of the people's party in Massachusetts was held, last week, in Faneuil hall, Boston.

In the meeting were several distinguished reformers—men whose names are well known in the literary and political world. At their head was Edward Bellamy, and his name appears among the delegates elected to the national convention at Omaha in July.

This Boston convention may possibly mark a marked change in New England politics. The people in that section have been reading Bellamy and Tolstoy. They are studying Christian socialism, and thousands of intelligent and well-to-do persons, embracing leading divines and professional men, call themselves nationalists, and advocate a system under which the government will own and operate the industries of the country, furnishing employment to all. These nationalists, following Mr. Bellamy, will aid the people's party this year, believing that it is more in sympathy with the objects of nationalism than either of the old parties.

With these reformers actively at work in the east, it is quite likely that the people's party will poll a large vote in that section. This eastern contingent has men of wealth in its ranks, and campaign funds will be willingly provided.

After this, it will be a mistake to look only to the south and west for third party developments. The movement is on foot in the very shadow of old Faneuil hall, the historic cradle of so many reforms, and it will make rapid progress throughout New England.

## A Black Hero.

The other day, in Montgomery, when two ladies were accidentally thrown from a buggy in a submerged back street, near the river, Ellis Harris, a colored man, at the risk of his life, saved one of the ladies, and made a brave but ineffectual effort to rescue the other.

In recognition of his heroic conduct, The Montgomery Journal endorses the suggestion that Harris should be presented by the people with a home, and urges the ladies of the city to go to work and raise a fund for that purpose.

This is only one of many instances showing the hearty willingness of the southern people to encourage and reward their black fellow citizens when they come to the front with noble and admirable deeds. When a southern negro sacrifices or risks anything for his white neighbors he is generally repaid generously for his devotion and good intentions.

## Bolstering Up the Third Party.

Ordinarily the publication which The Charleston News and Courier has made through the Associated Press, and on which we commented yesterday, would amount to nothing. That paper does not even pretend to represent the democratic party of South Carolina, and its influence may be represented by the zero mark. On the tariff issue, it is a free trader in Charleston and a protectionist on the sea islands, and on the financial issue it endorses the republican doctrine of monometallism. Just at present, however, its proclamation through the Associated Press to the effect that the southern people are not in favor of free coinage is an affair that cuts in two directions—it has a tendency to deceive the northern democrats, who now seem to be dominated by the Wall street contingent, and it irritates the democratic voters of the south to feel that their views can be so boldly misrepresented by a paper professing to be democratic.

The northern democratic leaders—most of whom are under the Wall street spell—are already woefully deceived as to the situation here, and the unscrupulous misrepresentation of The News and Courier is calculated to blind them still further. The New York World says it is less concerned about a third party at the south than it is at seeing only one party at the north—as practically there would be on the issue obstructed by the Bland bill.

It is not worth while to consider whether The World believes that Wall street would buy up the great mass of voters at the north, or whether only the representatives of the money power would be permitted to vote on the issue. The point of its remark is that it is more interested in the local democracy than it is in the national party. The feeling, though selfish, is perfectly natural. The south, for instance, has more reason to fear the local disruption of the democratic party than to fear national defeat. Yet we believe either would be disastrous at this time.

Thus, when we see professionally democratic papers confirming the very arguments which the farmers are employing to show why they are no longer under obligations to act with the democratic party, we are bound to enter a protest. The Charleston News and Courier, if it had any influence at all, would furnish the third party with the most clinching arguments. These leaders have been telling the farmers that the democratic party is practically under the control of Wall street influences, and opposed to free coinage, and they can refer to The News and Courier to confirm their declarations. The farmers all over the south are saying that they do not want republican doctrine in the guise of democracy, but The News and Courier tries to give them a heroic dose of it in the shape of republican monometallism, and it pretends to be representing the democratic party.

Wall street victories, mugwumpism, and Clevelandism are making it more and more difficult every day for sensible democrats to deal with this farmers' movement with arguments that ought to be available. Farmers in all parts of the state are pointing to the abuse of the democratic leaders who seem to be on the people's side as an evidence that the money power is entrenched here in Georgia. Clevelandism, with its goldbug attachment, is doing its perfect work not only in Georgia, but all over the south. There is doubt and confusion everywhere.

Before entering into a campaign against the third party, would it not be well to find out by some sort of political inquisition, when some of our democratic

contemporaries propose to come to their senses and drop Clevelandism for democracy?

## The First of the Season.

Complete details of the destructive work of the recent cyclone in the northwest have not yet come to hand.

The storm swept from Texas to Canada causing great loss of life, especially in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. The town of Towanda, Kan., was wiped from the face of the earth.

Even in Chicago the fury of the wind toppled over a tall building, killing eight persons whose dwellings were crushed by the falling walls. Illinois and Missouri suffered serious damage.

The prostration of the wires over such a vast area delayed the returns, but the cyclone is spoken of as the worst on record.

Will it be a great victory for Mr. Cleveland if his Wall street boomers succeed in dividing the democratic party at the south?

The peanut editor of The Charleston News and Courier, who refuses to look over his garden wall, tells his handful of readers that the democrats of the south are not in favor of the remonetization of silver. This, however, is merely an excuse for his sympathy with Wall street in its efforts to split the democratic party of this section. If Wall street and the peanut editor have their way, the south will be hopelessly divided.

Editor Joseph Pulitzer, of The New York World, is supposed to be making a great democratic campaign. He is a great gentlemanly way, Editor Joseph is doing all he can to promote Wall street views and build up the third party in the south. If this is Brother Pulitzer's mission, he is pursuing it very ably and with distinguished success.

The Boston Herald seems to think that the silver issue has been laid on the shelf. A mattress should be placed close by for Clevelandism.

A Boston mugwump organ says the democrats of Rhode Island are stupid. Considering that they have just endorsed Clevelandism, this is rank ingratitude.

The Wall street anti-silver Cleveland boom is confined to states that give their electoral votes to the republicans.

The row that has been raised by the Wall street contingent will have no good result. It will compel the democratic national convention to put itself on record on the silver question. That body will have to either endorse free coinage or declare against it. It cannot ignore the issue.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An English and eastern syndicate will invest \$3,000,000 in the purchase and operation of the New Orleans cotton presses.

Sarah Farro, a colored woman in Chicago, is the author of a new novel entitled "True Love." She is said to be the first negro novelist. Her book is very commonplace.

John Emory Speer's recent speech before the Robert Emmet Society, of Macon, in response to a toast to "The Judiciary," was a model of chaste eloquence. The orator in ringing sentences, bearing the unmistakable stamp of his genius and culture, in the course of his tribute to the bench, said: "When we have ended the docket of the United States court of their sister southern states, were bristling with proceedings to sequester the property of our people; but a man of Irish birth, who knew our people and loved them, occupied the seat and held the scales and the sword of justice, and to the Hon. John Erskine, yet living, and to live, I trust, for years, ennobled with honor, love, obedience and troops of friends, and a that should accompany old age, this people are indebted, that the remnants of their broken fortunes was not swept from existence." Judge Speer knows how to say the right thing gracefully, and at the right time. The people of Georgia will heartily endorse all that he said of their sister southern states, who are loved and honored throughout the state he served so well.

## A GEORGIA MIXTURE.

## Just Listen!

They're a hummin' in the mountains, there a-comin' from the sea;  
They're a-growin', they're a-howlin' in a regular jubilee!  
They're a-singin' an' a-screamin', an' it ain't no thing for laughter;  
For whitt's broke loose in Georgia is as hot as the hereafter!

They're a-bailin', they're a-rallin', they're a-sailin' into things,  
An' some is tryin' flyin', without waitin' for the wings!  
They're a-rearin' an' a-tearin', an' a-swearin' black an' blue—  
But the democratic engine is a-sizzlin', whitt's in through!

The Albany papers are in their glory. They have done great work for the chautauqua, and the latter is now returning the compliment.

## He Was Out of His Element.

"I'm afraid," said the editor, solemnly, "that you won't be able to get your salary waiting for you in the business office."  
"Why," said the proof reader, "what have I done now?"  
"Done!" shrieked the editor. "In my editorial column, a contemptuous and scolding words: 'We will yet put the galled jade down,' and hanged if you haven't made me say: 'We will yet put the galled jade down,' you belong in some temperance office—you do!"

The highest valedictory on record is that of Editor Austin, of The Fort Valley Leader. He says:

"In my salutatory last October I promised to hold the fort until the other fellow got here. He has come. Goodbye."  
"S. E. AUSTIN."

## No Compromise.

"How did you like the sermon yesterday?"  
"Too long."  
"Why, you were asleep the whole time!"  
"I know it. Longest sleep I ever had!"

The Whitfield County News is determined not to be behind its contemporaries in size, at least. It was twelve pages on Friday. Tunnel Hill rejoices in her progressive newspaper.

A Chicago poet has discovered gold in the state. Poets who cannot bear should take the hint and invest in a balloon.

"We dined with Major Jones yesterday," writes a Georgia editor. "For my extended notice after dinner see our inside."

The Warrenton Clipper has just celebrated its thirtieth year, and enters volume thirty-one with bright hopes. It is a splendid weekly newspaper and has recently been greatly improved.

## GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

This is Fannin county's time to furnish the senator. The Fannin News has been canvassing the district for senatorial timber. It says that is seems to be pretty well settled that the democrats will run Dal Smith or John Witzel, most likely Witzel. The republicans are discussing Willie Gilman, L. Higdon and W. E. Percy; they will most likely put up Gilman. Witzel and Gilman are both hustlers and will make it warm for each other. The Herald adds:

"The next question on the next coming is: Who'll be Fannin county's best representative?"

Right here we will wagger a gill of Jew-barns that we can give his name. It will be "William C. Clegg" or "William C. Clegg." It is conceded on all sides that Mr. William Clegg will be a candidate for re-election, and he has friends who are speaking out for him. The other William C. Clegg, Will Clegg counts his friends by the hundred. He is a quiet, modest and straight-forward man; his kind and generous disposition and the fact that he has not been elected to office, an enemy would make his election almost a certainty. But Dr. Clegg does not seem to care for office. He is a man who knows that the people are looking to him as their next representative. But there is also a strong William C. Clegg in the person of Dr. William C. Clegg, and the fact that when he was talked of two years ago Dr. Clegg was one of his strong supporters may, if Dr. Clegg is the man who will be elected, be a great help to him. But it was William C. Clegg the same, the minds of our people do not change greatly before this and that.

Says The Mason Telegraph: "The Brunswick Times says The Telegraph has run Judge Atkinson, candidate for congress in the eleventh district, out of the democratic party. We have done nothing of the kind. If Judge Atkinson is outside of the party, his uncomfortable condition is his own fault, and not of anything The Telegraph has done. Whether he is outside is a question about which there is room for difference of opinion. Almost every man in the eleventh district has a legal and moral right to run for congress if he wishes to do so. But whether any of them has a moral right to seek the nomination of one party while accepting the principles and favoring the measures of another party is not so certain. The Telegraph claims the right to express an opinion on the subject, and admits the same right in others."

Says The Warrenton Clipper: "Warren county will go democratic and the candidate that runs on any other ticket will be left with the bag to hold with both ends open."

We recently quoted The Brunswick Times as saying that Mr. Turner's friends are going to run a "third party" alliance from Lowndes county" for congress to divide the alliance vote. Replying to this statement, The Valdosta Times says:

"This is a piece of news to this part of the state. Such a thing has never been heard of nor dreamed of by Mr. Turner's friends. The rumor originated in some very low-down party in Lowndes county, and it would be Judge Atkinson, who has virtually pointed himself out as the platform of a third party alliance in Lowndes county who has an idea of running for congress we have not heard of him."

In closing its state senatorial controversy with the Savannah papers, The Guyton Chronicle says:

"The Chronicle has not engaged in this controversy with frivolous or unimportant motives. There are legislative wrongs to be righted in this county and our people desire, for one term at least, to send to the senate their own representative charged with the fulfillment of their own desires."

## ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

"The past few months have been unusually unfortunate for the men in the postal department," said General Lewis, chief of the railway mailing service, "more men have been disabled during the last month or two than I remember having ever known before the same short time. The men who were thrown from a wagon here, and another was knocked off in the same way in Nashville. We lost a man by the wreck in the Louisville and Nashville on Wednesday night, and three of our men were injured. The same time, Hughes, on the Georgia Pacific, was held up Wednesday midnight and shot, but fortunately was not hurt. Another man broke the bones in the back of his head and one of our men was hurt in a wreck the early part of the week. We are getting short-handed, for it is a hard matter to train men to do a postal clerk's work."

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarke Davis, of Savannah, have come to Atlanta to make their home. Mr. Davis was for years the senior member of Davis Bros., piano and organ dealers. He has not made any permanent business connection in Atlanta, is the daughter of ex-Senator Thomas M. Norwood.

Among the prominent visitors in Atlanta yesterday were Mr. C. H. Brand, of Lawrencetown; ex-Governor McDaniel, of Monroe; Hon. Fred Foster, of Madison; and Colonel George A. Mercer, of Savannah.

A scrapbook is a curiosity shop—a repository for odd and interesting things which appear in print. They save the past, and they preserve the clues of literature until they become valuable.

In Dr. Walker Lewis's scrapbook are some extracts from a newspaper published in Atlanta in 1847—ghost of the far past. It was printed almost twenty years before the war, and was called The Southern Miscellany. The typographical get-up of the paper is beautiful—much neater than one would think that a paper of that date could produce. The last of the paper, preserved in Dr. Lewis's scrapbook, was made December 4, 1847, and the editorial page has this ticket floating at its masthead: "For President—Henry Clay. For Vice President—John A. Lane." There is an announcement of a religious service to be held by Rev. George F. Pierce before he became bishop, and while he was yet a young man. The notice says: "We are pleased to notice that Rev. George F. Pierce will preach in Decatur, in this county, on the Sabbath, the 26th of December next." Then there is a long editorial on Henry Clay's speech on the Mexican war. It shows a radical change of issues in politics, and the days that have intervened since the writing of that editorial and these modern days of silver and tariff reform politics!

But what cannot be wrought by time in such a multitude of years?

This notice shows how really antique the paper is: "From the Legislature—Nothing of importance has transpired in that body since the 1st of May. Mr. Barlow has introduced into the house a bill providing for the speedy completion of the State road, which has our best wishes for its success."

Since that was written the road has been built, passed through the storms of war, has been the subject of much legislation in the Georgia house of representatives, and is now one of the best roads in the south.

Yes, that paper has grown musty with age. But it has been preserved through well nigh three score years—a curiosity indeed.

A southern gentleman of the old school has in view the publication of a book on the physical development of boys, which will be sent to the best of every family in the south. His argument is founded upon experience and well-established facts in the science of life. He will show how proper food and exercise develop the body and fertilize the brain, and how the mind must predominate and control those passions which sap the vitality in youth. This true philanthropist sums up the whole subject thus: "I have seen flowers droop and wither among the coarse weeds of a worn soil; I have seen these same flowers, transplanted in a fertile garden, blossom in all the glory of their natural loveliness, and I said 'tis so with man. As his physical condition is improved, so will his brain reflect more clearly the spirit of God—the same that gave to the flowers their beauty and fragrance."

"I desire to state," said Mayor Kiser yesterday afternoon, "that while my orthodoxy may not be altogether faultless, I am able to handle an average crowd of one syllable. It was stated that I had been able to spell the word 'God' with two d's and a 'u' not. I once had a customer who said: 'He wrote me, among other things: 'God knows I am honest.' I thought that the sentiment expressed the night devotion from conversion."

tionality in the spelling, and, while I may conform to his views of honesty, I do not follow his system of orthography."

One of the most delightful fellows in the theatrical profession is in Atlanta today. That is Lew Dockstader. Friday night and yesterday the people of Atlanta had an opportunity of seeing Lew in his famous minstrel roles, but today he is playing another—that of happy father. He isn't quite as easy in this, as he has only been rehearsed for three days—that is, the father part; he's always been happy. The little one who has come to gladden the hearts of Lew and his charming wife is but three weeks old, and in Atlanta Lew beheld his heir for the first time, Mrs. Dockstader and the baby joining him here.

"I have always had the warmest place in my heart for Atlanta ever since I first came here," said Mr. Dockstader yesterday, "and here, of course, it is doubly dear to me. Our business? It has been magnificent through the entire season, and that in the face of the worst season in years. Pretty good for a minstrel, eh?"

Dockstader hasn't much patience with the talk that the end of minstrelsy is near at hand. "Not much, my boy, not much," he said to me. "I will not die it out. I confidently expect a return to its old-time popularity—that is, for real, genuine minstrelsy. My show is of that kind. The farce-comedy craze in dying, and the minstrel comedy is the only one that has a large part of the reaction."

The following lines, in memory of Attorney General George N. Lester, "At Rest," will be appreciated:

"The weary watch is o'er;  
Within that form of clay  
We hide from sight away  
We loved one dwells no more;  
He finds, at last, his rest."

"Dead are those mortal ears,  
And stilled that mortal tongue,  
Whose clarion accents rang  
To wake men's smiles or tears.  
The mortal part finds rest."

"That clay was but the guise,  
Which hid the loved one's form:  
Himself, beyond each storm,  
Lives on and never dies.  
Where life is always rest."

"Oh, comrade, brother, friend!  
Thy mortal part is dead,  
Thy footstep still may stray,  
While thine have reached its end,  
And found the longed-for rest."

"Then rest thee, comrade, rest!  
Thy battles all are o'er;  
The conflict now no more  
Disturbs thy peaceful breast.  
Thy rest, comrade, rest!"

"Beyond this narrow sphere,  
Where clouds and storms and rain,  
Where toil and want and pain  
Fill up each hour of day,  
Thou hast found rest, sweet rest!"

"Thy life a record gives  
Unclouded, free from blot,  
Fame that shall perish not;  
Thou wilt with us still live.  
So rest thee, comrade, rest!"  
H. A. BEACH.

## THREE MEN OF PROMISE.

Who Leave Atlanta for Other Cities—It Is Hoped They Will Come Back.

Mr. Glen Waters has been in New York City on his second trip. He went a month or so, and surveyed the field. After a few days he returned to make arrangements and now he is off, as he believes, for good. Glen Waters was one of the best newspaper men in Atlanta, and his sketches had a fine ring to them. He was a rare bird. He is the only man who ever embarrassed Mr. Grady on the platform, and he did it in the most unaccountable way. He was a face like a tombstone. It is the bête noir of minstrelsy, and proved the discomfiture of a great orator. This is the way Mr. Grady told it:

"One day at the opera house," said he, "I was making a speech, and the audience laughed at my jokes. Everybody seemed to enjoy them but one man, and that was Glen Waters. His face was as solemn as a tombstone, and he despised me to look at him. I resolved to break it up with more jokes, but the more I told the more solemn and forbidding was his face. Everybody else was laughing, but Glen Waters was immovable. He was right in front and I turned myself loose on him, but all to no purpose. Finally I gave up in despair, and set down thoroughly disgusted with myself and my speech—'All because of that solemn face.' This solemn young man has gone to New York. The chances are that he will make a hit. He has originally, and that is a rare quality even in New York."

Mr. Milton Orr, who has so ably conducted the business of the Postal Telegraph Company in Atlanta from its beginning, is now in Savannah. He was sent there to develop the business for his company, and will undoubtedly succeed. Mr. Orr won the confidence of Atlanta's business community by his promptness and thorough-going business methods. He has had experience in New York, Washington and New Orleans, and knows just how to treat commercial telegraphy. For press work he is specially fitted, having served his time with the United Press Association.

Mr. Orr is attached to Atlanta by marriage as well as by many friendships, and his acquaintances here predict his return after doing some good work for the Postal company in Savannah.

Mr. T. J. Barnard, one of the most energetic and wide-awake of our younger business men, is going to Kansas City. Atlanta will miss him, for wherever he turned his hand he made himself felt. With all he has put in front of him, and the wealth, with the urbanity of the south.

His work has not been so well known as that of some others, for it was done at a distance. He worked up freight business in the west, and in the last Tennessee room, precisely that kind of work which tells in the growth of a section.

Mr. Barnard, like Mr. Orr, is united to Atlanta by marriage, having married the daughter of Mr. John A. Bowers, and this is one of the ties by which he may be brought back.

## PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

BENNETT.—People rarely hear nowadays of Emerson Bennett, yet he was widely known twenty years ago as a novelist. His "Prairie Flowers" having reached a sale of 100,000 copies. He is a veteran of seventy, and lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Bennett is still a prolific maker of manuscript. He writes all night and sleeps all day, as George Sand was fond of doing.

TOTTEN.—Lieutenant Totten sticks to it that "the last week of Anti-Christ" began March 20th. He says: "I have changed none of my views expressed in the Boston lecture. I believe that we are on the borderland, the threshold of an era, as it were, a week of years, in which men's hearts will be tried by fire, symbolically understood. It is a period of judgment that we are passing through. It will be systematic and increase geometrically as did the seven years of famine in Egypt."

BALDWIN.—Mrs. Homer R. Baldwin has used the New York Central railroad for \$250,000 for the long period of five years, and is satisfied that it is her Christian duty to go on said platform and advocate the paying of said difference. If we can get along without the advice of Mrs. Lease and Jerry Simpson, perhaps the farmers may decide to let well enough alone.

We do not think it necessary to call on the said Jerry and the said Lease. But if the nominating convention cannot allow us a good southern platform, and a good man on it—such a man as Senator Hill, who does not antagonize free coinage, then let the south, in a solid body, nominate such a man as Senator Morgan, of Alabama, or some other man who can carry the solid south, and we may be able to throw the election into the house of representatives and thereby elect a democratic President.

## A Loss of Four Millions.

New Orleans, April 3.—Five cotton presses, including the Fireproof Shippers' Independent and Orleans, have been burned with their contents of 80,000 bales of cotton. Loss estimated at \$4,000,000.

## IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

The Real Estate Board Holds a Great Meeting.

## SOME IMPORTANT CHANGES MADE.

A Splendid Business Census Being Taken in the South by Board—Some of the Questions.

It was a most important meeting of Atlanta real estate men that was held Saturday in the Chamber of Commerce. This meeting of the board was called for the purpose of making more harmonious the workings of the local board and to discuss matters pertaining to the National Association of Real Estate Men, the convention of which will be held soon in Buffalo, N. Y.

Several changes were made at the meeting in the rules governing the local real estate board.

These changes will, it is thought, greatly aid the real estate men of the city in making this board all the success it ought to be.

## As to Exclusive Agency.

The rule respecting the exclusive agency of property was stricken from the by-laws of the board, and henceforth the agents will be allowed to scatter among themselves privileges to sell, just as they have done heretofore, without the board.

All rules relating to the auction sale of property were also suspended, and as these are the main points which have divided the real estate agents of the city, it is believed now that all the agents of Atlanta will become members of the board and perfect harmony will prevail.

## The Cause of It All.

The cause of it all seems to be over a little misunderstanding on the part of Mr. H. L. Wilson, one of Atlanta's prominent agents.

He thought the rules of the board were not to go into effect until after May 1st. He consequently made a bid to sell the book and ladder fire building for \$149.

Now one of the rules is that not less than 2-1/2 per cent should be charged by members of the board. When Colonel Adair and others made their regular bid the committee from the city authorities informed them they would have to come down below that, naming Mr. Wilson's bid. They were amazed and the meeting of yesterday was called to inquire into the breaking of the rule.



## CIRCLES

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## THE TRAIL WAS COLD

When the Bloodhounds Arrived, and the

Search Was Given Up.

BEQUEL TO THE LITHONIA STORY.

The Negro Was Closely Followed, but

Nothing Tangible As to the Direction

He Took Could Be Learned.

The little town of Lithonia, down among

the rocks, had a little sensation of its own

Saturday afternoon.

The main features of the sensation—the

grabbing hold of a little girl on a lonely

road by two black negroes and running into

a dense swamp with her, the subsequent

finding of the child with her clothes badly

torn, and frightened half to death—were

told in yesterday's Constitution.

The child was Miss Newell Brown, the

pretty little ten-year-old daughter of Post-

master Brown, of Lithonia.

She, with another child of about her own

age, went out near the big quarry of the

Southern Granite Company, to gather wild

flowers, when they were pounced upon by

two big negroes and Miss Newell Brown

was borne into the swamp by the brutes,

becoming wildly.

There were only eight men at work in

the big quarry, it being Saturday afternoon.

The other hands were in Lithonia drawing

their pay. Above the moutinous sound of

the hammer striking the rock, the men

were suddenly startled by a child's shrill

cry of alarm.

They looked up and saw the little Phillips

girl running toward them.

"They have carried Newell off," she

screamed. "Two big negroes grabbed her

and ran into the woods."

The men did not wait for further explana-

tion. They dropped their tools and rushed

toward the thick clump of woods from

which the little girl had just come.

It was but a few hundred yards and the

swift legs of the stone masons soon covered

the distance.

Three of the men ran into the swamp and

the others made a circuit of it to see the

negroes as they came out.

They had but a few moments to wait.

They had gone but a few steps when a big

black negro sprang from the cover of the

dense swamp and ran swiftly across the

open field.

The men were almost upon him, and

showing to their companions gave rapid

pursuit.

They were quickly joined by other gen-

tlemen, and soon pursuers and pursued

were lost in the labyrinth of a neighboring

forest.

The news quickly reached Lithonia, and

so big crowd of citizens lounging about

the place made a dash for the scene. They

too, were soon in pursuit of the fleeing ne-

gro.

No one in Lithonia, who knew the high

speed of feeling, ever expected to see the

men return with the negro.

They never thought for an instant

that the determined men would let the

brute escape.

Marshall Crawford, the efficient guardian

of the peace of Lithonia, sat once at

Lithonia, N. H., the center of the

gang, for his pack of trained bloodhounds.

But when the trained canines, who fol-

low with unerring instinct in the wake of

their masters, returned to Lithonia, the men

had already returned from their pursuit of

the negro, but without him.

"It is useless," the marshal was told, "no

put the bloodhounds after the negro. The

trail is too cold."

And the men added, "if we had caught

that negro he would be cold now, too."

So the search for the fugitive ended, and

the bloodhounds were sent back.

The search was not renewed yesterday

by the citizens of Lithonia.

If those fellows, said Marshall Craw-

ford, yesterday, "had laid their hands on

him, that negro would have lived about six

weeks, I guess."

If that negro is hanging to a limb of one

of Dixie's county's sturdy oaks, he but

suffered the doom he deserved.

He is a scoundrel quite as completely as

the earth had swallowed him up.

LARRY GANTT'S SISTER

Lesser Position on the Alliance Farmer

Because of Democratic Principles.

Mrs. L. Y. A. Erickwell, who for a

long time has been on the editorial staff of

The Southern Alliance Farmer, has been

deposed.

And because of her sound democratic

views, it is rumored to be true.

Mrs. Erickwell left the paper Saturday

and left it with a splendid record for

hard work and faithful endeavor.

She is a sister of Larry Gantt and be-

came connected with the paper when he

assumed control last summer.

She is a lady of splendid literary attain-

ments and a clear and forcible writer.

Her work was bright and told to the

credit of the paper.

But Mrs. Erickwell is a democrat of a

kind of uncompromising South Carolina

democrat and did not take to the third

party.

A few weeks ago she was told not to

write any more editorials for the paper.

Previously she had been doing a great deal

of the work on the editorial page. Still

Mrs. Erickwell did not take to third party

views and last week severed her connection

with the paper.

Mrs. Erickwell has said nothing about

the real cause of her leaving, but it is com-

mon talk about alliance headquarters that

she left on account of her views on polit-

ical matters.

Her work has been most satisfactory and

she has contributed many bright articles

to the columns of the paper. But this is

not all.

It was given out, it is understood, a few

days ago that no person not openly in sym-

pathy with the third party was needed as

an employee in the alliance exchange.

Mr. John Fulton, a son of Hon. M. C.

Fulton, is employed in the exchange and

is a staunch democrat. He was told by

Colonel Peck not to express his political

views in the exchange.

And the lady employed as Colonel Peck's

secretary is a democrat in principle. On

April 1st she was given notice by Colonel

Peck that she was no longer needed.

She will, however, remain until May 1st,

the contract required that thirty days'

notice be given.

LIFTED TO THE LOFT.

A Man from the Country Has His First

Ride on an Elevator.

The elevator at the custom house is often

the cause of funny and sometimes serious

happenings.

But the funniest thing of all happened there

yesterday.

A rather well-dressed countryman walked

in the ground floor of the building, and as

the elevator door was open, walked in. No

sooner was he inside than the man shut the

door and up the elevator went.

And up the elevator went.

F. To say that he was paralyzed does not express

it. He made a grab at the rope that runs it,

but being pushed off, tried to get out the top

of the bottom, the door—anywhere. But the

elevator kept going up all the while, the

countryman's knees beating a double tattoo.

When he got to the top, which took about

three seconds in reality, and about three years

in his mind, and was let out, he wasn't a bit

scared, saying by way of explanation that he

couldn't balance himself.

First First That Dreadful Cry

is fraught with un-... directly due to the

unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or

warehouse feeding the devouring element

unmolested. Happy the people who can

enjoy everything but health. Nineteen-th

is to neglect the preservation of this when

it is in palpable jeopardy. Indigestion,

liver complaint, a gripe, inaction of

the bowels and bladder and malaria are all

commonly met with in such cases.

DEMOCRAT.

Five cotton

of Shippers

have been

of 1,000 bales

of \$4,000,000.

## SOME EASTER NOTES.

The Pleasant Weather Sets One Thinking

of Spring.

The pleasant weather of the past few days

combined with the many spring openings,

has lured everybody out, so that streets and

shops alike have been filled with what some

one calls the "moving mass of human

kind." The dainty creations in head gear

are certainly attractive enough for most

women, and as variety seems to be most

sought after it would seem that every one

must find unchallenged in the throng the

assortment to be found in the stores.

Such an honorable place is given to pure

white in the spring straw work that its

lovers cannot fail to be gratified. The white

chips, with edge of white fancy straw, are

very dainty. Gray has never been so well

treated, either in straws or in trimming

combinations. It is the basis of much of the

best work. The gray straws are all excel-

lent, and the lacelike fancy braids and the

chips are beautiful. The gray chips are used

to secure some effects with pink and gray

that an artist with the brush might not

be able to make. The hats made of two or more different

colors, not braided together but combined

as a combination gown, often are very

funny. The crown may be of one kind

and of another, or both alternating stripes of

two colors, but there are countless other ar-

rangements. Green and yellow and black,

purple and yellow, pink and black, and

with gray, tan, blue, green, pink with pearl-

these are a few of the assortment.

But the small crown heralds the decree

that comes from across the water, that the

hair must be worn low. This is a decree

becoming as it is to many, will of course

be followed sooner or later by all women.

"Because," as one debutante explained, "it

is much better to be a fright in a mode than

the bizarre relic of a bygone day."

Some of the stores have in a conspicuous

place Easter novelties of various kinds. The

traditional rabbit and accompanying nest

with eggs figure largely. Pretty match

holders of china are egg shaped in design.

A well-known Boston firm of jewelers has

brought out an Easter gown in coffee color.

The top of the handle flatters in an egg

shape, from whose top emerges a chick,

picking his way.

The book stores come in for their share of

glory next week, when Easter novelties will

be displayed. The custom of sending Easter



## LEAK LOCKED UP.

The Young Attorney Is Faced with a Charge

WHICH IS A VERY GRAVE ONE.

He Is Said to Have Written a Name Without the Authority of the Owner Thereof to Do So.

S. Garlington Leak, the lawyer, and a young man very well known in the city for his checkered career, is once more behind the bars at the station house. This time the charge is a felonious one, and may cause him no end of trouble. It is that of forgery, and the plaintiff in the case intends prosecuting him to the full extent of the law.

On last Thursday Leak went into the furniture house of E. A. Franklin & Co., on Forsyth street, and purchased several valuable carpets, to be paid for when delivered.

That afternoon they were sent for him to the boarding place near Trinity avenue. There was no money forthcoming, however, and on Friday Franklin prepared some papers and, with them, sought Leak.

Then the lawyer gave the merchant a mortgage on the carpets and an additional one on some furniture belonging to the landlady. To that her name was signed and the papers were transferred to the furniture man.

Saturday Franklin made a surprising discovery. The name of Mrs. Crawford was forged and she knew nothing whatever of the transaction.

Immediately a warrant was sworn out for Leak before Justice Manning, and a bailiff was given instructions to bring the young man in. He found him at his boarding place, on Pryor street, Saturday afternoon, but while the officer was ringing at the front door the lawyer quickly slipped out at the rear one.

A search was made for him, but he gave the man the slip. That night the services of the detectives were enlisted, and they succeeded in catching the much wanted man.

Leak was brought to police headquarters and locked up on the charge of forgery. Franklin intends pushing the case against him, and the lawyer will, undoubtedly, be sent to jail, pending a preliminary hearing.

Leak came to Atlanta several months ago from Monroe county with a very promising future. He has been arrested several times recently on various charges. On each occasion he succeeded in having the case against him disposed of in some way.

He has customarily acted as his own lawyer, and the defenses that he put up stamped him as a young man of more than ordinary ability.

### VISITORS FROM EGYPT.

An Officer of the Khedive Spends His Vacation in the South.

Colonel and Mrs. Mason of Cairo, Egypt, are at the Elkhart house.

The Colonel and Mrs. Mason have been in this country since last October and they are touring the south before they take their departure for Egypt.

The Colonel being asked to tell something relative to his services and travels in Egypt, said: "It is always best to begin at the beginning. I was formerly an officer in the confederate navy. I entered the service of the Khedive Ismail in 1870, and was attached to the general staff. In 1878 I was transferred to the cadastre, or land and revenue survey. During my service in the army I spent much of my time in survey work among the wild Arab tribes of the Sudan and central Africa. I was governor of the equatorial province in 1877. At the time, Emin Pasha was attached to one of the stations as physician. In November, 1883, although director of the land survey, I was selected as inspector general for the Red sea ports in order to put a stop to the pilfering on the coast by foreign powers. I was appointed the Khedive's ambassador to King John of Abyssinia to negotiate a treaty of peace, and accompanied the British mission to Adowa.

"Returning from this, I was appointed special commissioner for the Corbiers in Sudan. In November, 1884, I was recalled to Cairo to take charge of the land survey."

During this long service in Egypt Colonel Mason never enjoyed any leave of absence, and is now taking advantage of a more settled state of things to revisit his familiar scenes. The Colonel and Mrs. Mason will remain in the city until Tuesday, when they take their departure for their old homes in Virginia.

### WHERE IS MRS. GARVIN?

Her Child Is Turned Over to the Chief of Police—A Husband's Kid.

Chief Connolly had a young baby on his hands Saturday.

For a while he didn't know what to do with it. Mrs. Mattie Jones is temporarily caring for the child.

The baby was turned over to him by Mrs. L. B. Cloyd, who lives on the McDonough road. She has been childless and not long ago took her home for adoption a baby girl belonging to a Mrs. Garvin.

That was two days ago, and for awhile all went well. But Cloyd returned home, and when he saw the child said that he didn't want other people's babies to take care of.

There was nothing more to do than to return the little one. But that was more difficult than bargained for. Mrs. Garvin couldn't be found. After a fruitless search Mrs. Cloyd came to police headquarters Saturday and delivered the baby to the chief, who has temporarily provided for it.

The detectives are looking for the mother.

"Thank you," is what Mrs. Paisley, of Newburgh, N. Y., always says to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured her of a severe case of scrofula and eczema, and she has reason to be grateful.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion at New Orleans.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell on April 6th, 7th and 8th, round trip tickets Atlanta to New Orleans and return, for \$14.00, good to return April 12th.

For sleeping car reservation apply to FRED D. BUSH, Dist. Pass. Agent L. & N. R. R., 42 Wall st., or JOHN A. GREE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, No. 11 Kimball house.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

For first-class liveries of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms.

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

The Bloomfield property is regarded as one of the most valuable corners in Atlanta, near the very heart of the city. Big improvements are to be made this year just west of this. I will sell to the highest bidder Monday, April 4th, at 12 o'clock. If you want to get something extra good attend this sale. H. L. Wilson, auctioneer.

## LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice, April 2, 1892, unclaimed. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Lucy Jackson, Mrs. Hester Adams, Manda Atkins.  
B—Miss J. Brown, Miss Anna Bechtel, Mrs. M. N. Ranker, Mrs. Mary Baker.  
C—Miss E. Culvin, Miss Hattie Clark, Mrs. Laura B. Coseburn, Miss Myra Outan, Miss Maria Collins, Sarah A. Collier, P. O. box No. 16, Belle Castleberry.  
D—Miss Mary F. Dazal, Mrs. Seaborn C. Drake, Miss Sarah Davies.  
E—Miss Marie Ester, Mrs. Mamie Estill.  
F—Mrs. H. M. Fleetwood.  
G—Miss Jane George, Miss Mary Green, 2; Miss Jane Green.  
H—Miss Calline House, Mrs. L. O. Hodge, Mrs. Rebecca Hall.  
I—Miss L. Lovette, Mrs. Maggie Lang, Miss Martha G. Livingston.  
J—Miss Bettie Mission, Barbara Moore, Miss Edith Matilla, Mrs. Louisa Miles; Miss Mattie Motley.  
K—Miss Allie McManure, Miss Fannie McCallin, Mrs. Alice Swanson; Miss Beatrice McDade.  
L—Adeline Owens.  
M—Miss L. Plante.  
N—Miss Mamie Richardson, Miss Minnie Rhyme, colored; Miss Fannie Randall.  
O—Miss Annie Smith, Ella Snalls, Miss Julie Sheard, Miss Maud Sanders, Mrs. Marion Slinham, Mrs. S. C. Scandrett, Miss Sallie Stevens.  
P—Mrs. Emma Trimble, Mrs. Todd, No. 33 Rhodes.  
Q—Miss E. Amer Williams, Mrs. F. W. Wheeler, 2; Miss Ida Walton, Mrs. Marie Wyatt, Miss Sallie Wimbish, Mrs. Maria L. Walker, Mrs. Emma Washington.  
R—Miss Emma Trimble, Mrs. Todd, No. 33 Rhodes.  
S—Miss E. Amer Williams, Mrs. F. W. Wheeler, 2; Miss Ida Walton, Mrs. Marie Wyatt, Miss Sallie Wimbish, Mrs. Maria L. Walker, Mrs. Emma Washington.  
T—Miss Emma Trimble, Mrs. Todd, No. 33 Rhodes.  
U—Miss E. Amer Williams, Mrs. F. W. Wheeler, 2; Miss Ida Walton, Mrs. Marie Wyatt, Miss Sallie Wimbish, Mrs. Maria L. Walker, Mrs. Emma Washington.  
V—Miss Emma Trimble, Mrs. Todd, No. 33 Rhodes.  
W—Miss E. Amer Williams, Mrs. F. W. Wheeler, 2; Miss Ida Walton, Mrs. Marie Wyatt, Miss Sallie Wimbish, Mrs. Maria L. Walker, Mrs. Emma Washington.  
X—Miss Emma Trimble, Mrs. Todd, No. 33 Rhodes.  
Y—Miss E. Amer Williams, Mrs. F. W. Wheeler, 2; Miss Ida Walton, Mrs. Marie Wyatt, Miss Sallie Wimbish, Mrs. Maria L. Walker, Mrs. Emma Washington.  
Z—Miss Emma Trimble, Mrs. Todd, No. 33 Rhodes.

Misses' List.

A—A. T. Armstrong, Joseph Armstrong, M. V. Allen.  
B—Miss B. Barde, col.; Ed. Burrows, H. L. Book, Emanuel Brown, S. O. Burchall, W. R. Brooks.  
C—Beverly Crowell, A. F. Clark, Charles Craig, col.; Ed. Cannedy, H. L. Crawford, J. Milton Daphne, J. B. Dickson, John Denon, secretary of state; Dr. M. W. Dykes.  
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F—Griffin, Felix Gray, H. N. Gaines, John Gibson, York Garrett.  
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T—Dick Underwood.  
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Miscellaneous.

Bates, Creighton, C. C. McMillan & Hollins, Mrs. Mann & Speer.  
To insure prompt delivery please have your mail addressed to street and number.  
J. R. LEWIS, Postmaster.  
E. F. BLODGETT, Superintendent.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs. Edmond Pitton, Frankford, Va.

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Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern investments. 8-25-17

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29 East Alabama Street,

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W. A. BATES,

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\$100,000 to loan at 7 Per Cent

F. W. MILLER & CO., (Established 1870)

Capital and partners procured for merchants and others desiring to extend their business. Business plans, mills, manufacturing and mercantile investments sold rapidly without publicity. Persons seeking business advised of reliable opportunities. F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Bond Brokers, 2 S. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga. mh30-17-in page

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5 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25

YEARS EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

ATLANTA MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$50 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider a favor to be asked to do so either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER, Room 35, Gould Building, Atlanta.

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Special facilities for placing collateral notes on Southern Securities known in Northern markets. Reference: Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore. feb10-20-wed ad in col

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## An Expert Cook

Says: "All Salads based on Meat, Fish, Lobster or Potatoes are much improved by the addition of Armour's Extract of Beef, first diluted in a little boiling water." There are many ways of using Armour's Extract. Our little Cook Book explains several. Send for it.

Armour & Company, Chicago.

## Our Credit Sales During the Past Week

FAR BEYOND OUR EXPECTATIONS

The Scheme Will Prove a Popular One

We will have ready for Monday Morning,

just opened:

40 NEW HAT RACKS.

50 GLASS DOOR WARDROBES.

60 MAHOGANY and OAK Chamber Suits, Grand Rapids make.

28 SIDEROADS, Book Cases, Fancy Desks, Chiffoniers, Leather and Wilton Couches and Folding Lounges, with hundreds of elegant

Easy Chairs, Rockers and Handsome Parlor Suits,

Caseles, Screens and a large assortment of

FINE GOLD FURNITURE,

In all the unique designs.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of FURNITURE in the south.

SOLID OAK Suits from \$18 to \$600.

ONLY SIX PER CENT WITH BANKABLE

NOTE ON ALL BILLS OF \$100 and UPWARDS.

200 WOOD, CANE and LEATHER SEAT DINING CHAIRS—must go to make room.

25 BRASS BEDS at half price. See them.

\$20,000 WORTH HOTEL FURNITURE, with Spring Mattresses and Bedding.

DON'T BUY an article of FURNITURE before getting OUR TERMS.

PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON

100 N. W. COR. ATLANTA, GA.

SAVING MONEY

WE CAN PUT YOU ON

To a way of saving money, and more than a little.

Instead of going to the fancy priced tailors, who charge for their name, come to us and pay only for value received.

"What's in a name anyway?"

We haven't been here many years, but the steady increase of our trade is an all-convincing proof that good work at Popular Prices is what the public want. And that want we mean to supply.

We mean to give you the best value for the least money, to satisfy your wants and whims, to sell you once, to sell you always.

We are organized to turn out first-class work in a very short time.

Now instead of paying from \$35 to \$50 for a Dress Suit, come to us and see if we can't give you the same goods and the same work for from \$25 to \$35. We give you a choice of a very large assortment of business suitings that we make to order from \$20 to \$30, and they are beauties. Our trousering line is superb; abounds with all the latest styles in neat and fancy patterns. We assure and guarantee to all perfect satisfaction, no matter what the price may be.

It's a sure saving for you, and we hope you will at least give us a call and a look through. That costs nothing.

KAHN BROS.,

Merchant Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

832 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

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KAHN BROS.,

Merchant Tailors, 8 White







## HON. SIMON WOLF

Talks Interestingly About the Exiles  
From Russia.

HE IS ATTENDING THE ORPHAN HOME

Anniversary Exercises and Is Decidedly  
Pleased With What Has Been  
Done—Other Notes.

No Hebrew in the United States is better known than Simon Wolf, of Washington. Mr. Wolf is on a short visit to Atlanta having come here to attend the anniversary exercises at the Hebrew Orphan's home, in the founding of which he took a deep interest. Deeper than all things else to his heart is the advancement and prosperity of his people. He has a great, benevolent heart and a vigorous intellectual mind. At present he is doing all in his power to help the Jewish exiles from Russia.

"The worst that has been published about the condition of the Jews in Russia, the oppression which they suffer and the intolerable conditions under which they live there does not half portray the true state of things," said he in a chat with a "Constitution" reporter yesterday.

"There is no doubt but that the purpose of the Russian government is to finally drive all the Jews from the country. And the persecution is extending to Protestants and Roman Catholics. But the especial victims of Russian prejudice are the Jews."

Asked for an explanation of the cause of the persecution, Mr. Wolf replied that it is due to the threat of their race. The Jews in Russia, said he, "have, as a race, become possessed of wealth, while the nobles, through reckless living at Paris, Vienna, Berlin and other European cities, have become borrowers of large sums. Hoping to escape the payment of their debts, the nobility brought pressure to bear to force their creditors out of the country. Then the serf class, being poor, is naturally envious of its more prosperous neighbors. Outside of Russia, there are not over two million Jews in the world. Russia has nearly two-thirds of them. The persecution of 1882, under the severe laws enacted in 1870 and years prior, was mild compared to the rigor of this one. Jews cannot send their children to schools in Russia. They cannot enter the profession of law or medicine, they cannot enjoy but few of the liberties allowed in other countries. For years the Jews bribed the officials of the government and secured some immunity, but the burden finally grew too heavy. Now there is no hope except to flee from the country."

Mr. Wolf says that the plan to colonize the exiles in South America has proved feasible yet. Agents of Baron Hirsch are still investigating in South America. To Mr. Wolf's mind the United States offers the best asylum for the banished people. Germany has shut her doors and has refused to let the Russian Jews pass through on their way to these shores. Texas and California, now at Berlin to induce Emperor William to rescind that cruel order which stopped the march of 400,000 exiles on the very border of the empire. They had arranged to pass through Germany and take passage on ships during the coming summer for America, but that plan has been interrupted. France and England have shown that they do not want the exiles.

Mr. Wolf's idea of settling the exiles in the United States contemplates scattering them widely. He favors settling colonies in the middle, southern and western states. But they cannot go to the extreme south. Used to a cold, hard climate, they could not well endure the heat of the south Atlantic and gulf coasts. North Georgia's climate and soil would be ideal. Texas and California, Idaho and Oregon, would be favorable states. The Vineland colony in New Jersey is a splendid success. There is not a restaurant or a saloon in the colony.

"All we ask of our Christian friends is sympathy and patience. The exiles will become Americans in spirit and sentiment in a very short space of time. The Jews are temperate and love their homes and their country. Those are the secrets of their prosperity. Our purpose is to make the exiles tillers of the soil, mechanics and artisans, and to discourage them from becoming tradesmen."

Mr. Wolf remains in Atlanta until tomorrow.

REV. W. J. SCOTT,

Writes An Interesting Letter on Third Party Movements.

Editor Constitution—There has been no lack of third party movements in American politics since the organization of the federal government. Even in the convention of 1787, Luther Martin tells us, there were three well-defined political parties. Nothing but the immense popularity of Washington prevented them from materializing in the first decade of our national history. Some of these movements were even national in their scope, but much the larger number were confined to a single state, or a half-dozen adjoining states, like the blue-light federalism of New England. Abolitionism itself was not an exception, for in 1844 James G. Birney only polled fifty thousand votes throughout the country. Mr. Lincoln distinctly based his emancipation proclamation in 1863 on a war necessity.

So of the other movements, such as anti-Masonry, know-nothingism, and the like, which seemed designed to defend the law of gravitation to set the political pyramid on its apex. One and all of these, saving abolitionism, were political fancies that never reached maturity. We are free to concede that the Farmers' Alliance movement is not without a basis of expediency. The grievances of the industrial classes are neither futile nor factitious. The policy of this government under Republicanism has been in the interest of congested capital to the serious detriment of unorganized labor. This fact has aroused a just indignation that forbodes a political revolution. It is well to note, however, that some of the evils complained of in the Omaha platform and the St. Louis pronouncement, are not exclusively the product of governmental wrong doing. They largely result from business errors, overtrading, unprofitable investments and the want of thrift and industry. No party, state or federal, can avert mischiefs of this sort. Because of unfair discrimination the burden has fallen heaviest on the debtor sections, south and west. In the middle and eastern states there has been less cause of complaint and but little effort at third party organization. But in this quarter there is a class known as mudwings—more expressly intermittent democrats—who are waging war on the party organization. In New York—the pivot state—in the pending presidential struggle, the democracy is engaged in a factional fight, only less fierce than the feud between the old Hunkers and barn-burners of fifty years ago. Not is this personalism confined to New York. It crops out in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina. Whence this long and lugubrious outcry against Tammany and the machine? What monstrous crime has Tammany inflicted on the south that it should be inveighed against with such vehemence by democratic journalists? Who did more than Hill and his machine to elect the infamous force-bill? Who "roared as gently as a sucking dove" when Hill was playing the dictator in the national house of representatives—and when the "rebel states" were threatened with a fresh invasion? Talk of Achilles sulking in his tent; that is as the highest patriotism compared with the conduct of the mudwings who were as dumb as dyes when Governor Hill protested with no cowardly emphasis against the threatened encroachment on sovereign states. The men who are now foremost in their attacks on Hill were loudest in their ridicule of the Democratic party's boycott, which first stirred the Democratic to action and lifted the veil from the south's future.

As to our farmers, let them not be inveigled into

a third party movement. Such a procedure will contribute to fasten on the country another republican administration that will force new claims for the tolling masses, and further augment the power of the plutocrats.

No fair-minded statesman of either party will question that if the democratic party secures the control of the government, it will give us substantial tariff reform and an adequate expansion of the currency.

As for the treasury, and income tax, they can afford to wait for a more convenient opportunity. As Senator Hill said in his late masterful speech at Jackson: "Once more to the breach—let us together once more!" Let this be the slogan of an untainted and undivided democracy, and in a grave so deep that the hand of resurrection can never reach it. If this new and timely suggestion of the great democratic leader is disregarded—if professed democrats continue to echo the state slanders against Hill that have been a thousand times repeated—then the old party of Jackson and Jefferson may as well go into voluntary bankruptcy. The republican party under the leadership of Harrison, Reed and McKinley, will obtain a new lease of power. Too late we shall realize that we have repeated the stuporous blunder of 1860, to be followed by results only less disastrous than when the south was harried by federal troops, and the accumulations of a hundred years of honest labor scattered like the chaff of the summer threshing floor. W. J. S.

A GRATIFYING INCREASE  
In the Attendance at the University Lectures  
Professor Morris and Others.

The university lectures are on the up-grade. It took a little time to get them introduced, but they are growing in favor, and the increase of attendance secured by Professor Morris's course on English literature makes it probable that this feature of educational work in Atlanta will become permanent.

The subscriptions of members of the board of education guarantee a class of 120 from the two high schools and the night school. With this nucleus the general attendance on this popular course will be very large.

Professor Morris is a Virginian, acclimated to Georgia, and saturated with the genius of English speech. Professor White says he is one of the most charming talkers who ever held a class entranced, and the lovers of good literature are looking forward to a treat. These lectures begin in about two weeks and will be announced in the papers.

Professor Woodcock's attack of measles has left his eyes in a condition to be hurt by too much application. His two remaining lectures will be delivered as soon as his eyes will permit.

The course on building materials is one which no home builder can afford to miss, and every day builders find it valuable and enjoyable.

In clearing up the brush in the first lecture last Monday night, Professor Strahan gave valuable points on the extent and cohesiveness of the timber supply.

This Monday night he will get right down to the marrow of his subject, and every man who expects to do any building for himself or for others will do well to hear the talk.

A valuable feature of these lectures is the questions at the end. Several of our best engineers, contractors and architects will be on hand and put in suggestions and practical questions which will add value to the evening's work.

Did it ever occur to you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best spring medicine? Try a bottle this season. It will do you good.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A SENSATION IN HIGH LIFE.  
Love, Marriage, Estrangement and Separation.

The world is a stage of tragedies, and the calm and cheerful sunlight of life's brightest dream of today may be overshadowed on the morrow by the storm clouds of passion and the sorrows that ever and anon sweep over the human soul and leave it bereft of hope and frenzied with despair.

cently there was a brilliant marriage in high life that had broken a serene and prosperous journey for bride and groom over earth's fleeting sands. Alas, how fallible are human calculations! Though the nuptial ties of these two luminaries of the social world were celebrated under auspices that might have been expected to lend the charm of enchantment to every state of life's voyage and flavor it with the fragrance and freshness of faithful love, spectral shadows soon crossed the rose-scented threshold of their domestic felicity. The handsome groom, once radiant with the sunlight of cheer, grew cynical and morose, and the beautiful and accomplished bride sorrowful and lachrymose. Henceforth they seemed to avoid each other, no complete had become the estrangement. When they encountered each other at the daily meals, the evident distrust with which they regarded each other. Finally estrangement led to indifference, indifference to separation. The groom renounced the dream that once lighted with burning fires the shades of their life, and the beautiful bride, with the heart-broken bride, with the aroma of orange blossoms lingering in her raven tresses, sought oblivion from the anguish of disappointed hopes in the dissipations of society.

Medical skill alone solved the problem that was the incentive to this and every marriage and separation. Unwholesome food producing indigestion, dyspepsia, and irritability of disposition, so that it became impossible for these two adventurers upon the matrimonial sea to live together in harmony. Had they exercised good judgment and purchased their groceries of W. R. HOYT, who keeps only the purest and the best goods, their matrimonial sorrows would have been obliterated, and life would have been to them a beautiful and enchanted dream, and a joy forever.

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"Don't let awake all night. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and secure restful sleep.  
At The Constitution business office.

To All Whom It May Concern.  
I will positively not honor, protect or pay any drafts, notes or checks drawn against me, either with my signature or otherwise.  
HAYNAN MEYER,  
H. MEYER, Agent.

PERSONAL.  
G. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture, 40 Marietta st. Phone 77.  
Stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.

The best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 18 Peachtree street. He carries a fine assortment of etchings and water colors. Lowest prices given. Mail orders receive prompt attention.  
oct 22-19

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25c bottle.  
BALLARD HOUSE  
A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.  
[One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.  
jan 28-dly

EVERYBODY KNOWS  
that the manufacturer can sell cheaper than the jobber or retailer, if he wants to. If you buy of the manufacturer who lives in your city, three-fourths of your money so expended remains at home, and if he can furnish just as good work for the same price, why go elsewhere? The May Mantel Company make as fine work as anybody anywhere, and sell as cheap as the cheapest. Largest stock in the city. Hardware and Pine Grates at wholesale prices. MAY MANTEL CO., 115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St.

DO YOU WANT A DESK?  
\$21.50  
WALNUT OR OAK.  
Guaranteed.  
GATES DESK CO.  
Greenville, S. C.  
Send for Catalogue A.

## The Best Blood Remedy

IS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, because it never fails to force out the poison; it builds up the system with new rich blood, and is harmless, because entirely vegetable.

Mrs. E. J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy Street, Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

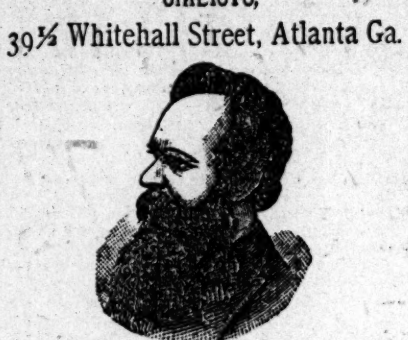
"Having suffered much from contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific I was restored to perfect health, and all eruptive sores disappeared.—J. CROSBY DYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.  
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA. 7

## DRS. BETTS &amp; BETTS

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND SPECIALISTS,

39½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta Ga.



Specialists in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases.  
[Consultation at office or by mail free. Medicines sent by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Guarantees to cure quickly, safely and permanently.  
The most widely and favorably known specialists in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these eminent physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They guarantee:  
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.  
PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.  
NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to their skillful treatment.  
HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured in every case.  
SPHILIS, GONORRHOEA, GLEET, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emission, Deceased Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful folly or the excess of mature years.  
A SURE CURE which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ill effects, permanently cured.  
DRS. BETTS Address those who have indulged in and suffered from, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.  
MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.  
[A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and expense. Write to us for a 2-cent letter answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address, or call on

DRS. BETTS & BETTS.  
39½ WHITEHALL STREET.  
ATLANTA - GA.  
FOR RENT.

THE ELEGANT OFFICE of the East Atlanta Land Company, corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street.

The main office and large private room are handsomely finished with hardwood and the walls in each tastefully frescoed.

The office is well suited for banking, insurance and brokerage purposes.

Possession will be given June 1st next, or sooner if the company's offices in the Equitable Building are ready. Apply to

LITT BLOODWORTH, Jr., Secretary.

PETER LYNCH  
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts  
Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and Cartridges.

Is just now receiving at the above houses and his own store, 201 Peach street, a full supply of English garden seed, bean seed, onion sets, early garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods. All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.

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Second-hand fire and burglar-proof safes, of nearly all styles, makes and prices.  
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The city tax books will be open for receiving returns from April 1st to May 20th. Please make your returns as early as possible and avoid the rush.  
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Suffering in mind, body and purse from DRUNKENNESS, Dr. J. C. HARRIS, 115 W. Mitchell St., and specially cured by the wonderful new specific CHLORICOLD!

No matter whether the person is moderate or "periodical" drinker or a "total wreck," CHLORICOLD destroys all appetite for or craving for alcoholic stimulants without harm to the system. Being harmless it can be given by a friend in tea, coffee, lemonade, beer, liquor, or food without the patient's knowledge, or it can be taken by the patient in the same liquids, with a guarantee of absolute success and a radical cure in either case. Hundreds of cures have been made. CHLORICOLD is in bottles of 25c and 50c. With reach of all, only 50c. CHLORICOLD can be had of our agents or sent postpaid by us. Pamphlets furnished free. All correspondence to be addressed to Dr. J. C. HARRIS, 115 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. For sale in Atlanta, Ga., by Chas. O. Tye, Drugist, 115 W. Mitchell St., 115 W. Mitchell St., 115 W. Mitchell St.

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## H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

AT AUCTION

Police Headquarters.

April 6th, 1892, at 12 O'clock,

Exempt From City Taxes for Three Years.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTORS.

Within Three Hundred Feet of Center of City.

MOST REASONABLE TERMS

By direction of Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta, the present Police Headquarters will be sold to the highest bidder on Wednesday, the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the grounds.

This property is situated in every particular in the center of the city, in the very heart of Atlanta, on South Pryor street, in close proximity to city hall, chamber of commerce and county courthouse, the union depot and all the principal hotels of the city, and near the large Kiser building, occupied by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company as their headquarters. Mr. A. B. Steele will begin the erection of an eight-story marble building just opposite this property in a short while.

The Police Headquarters fronts twenty-six feet on Pryor street, cornering on a fifteen-foot alley, and is one hundred and twenty feet deep to a twelve-foot alley. The building is three stories high with good basement, is first-class in every way, and will bring a good interest on the investment for years to come.

At the same time will be sold a lot 50x76 feet, in the rear of the above described property, in the center of the block.

This piece of property is accessible by a fifteen-foot alley that is laid with Belgian blocks, and is adaptable to manufacturing or wholesale purposes, and would be a valuable addition to the stores on Whitehall, Alabama, Hunter or Pryor street.

NOTICE THESE TERMS.

One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, at six per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The property to be exempt from city taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894.

The city reserves the right to occupy said station house building until January 1, 1893, or until the new Police Station on Decatur street is completed, at a rental not to exceed seven per cent on the purchase price of said building. Immediate possession will be given to the lot 50x76, in the rear of the station house building.

J. G. WOODWARD,  
Chairman Committee.

Is It Not a Handsome Knot?

The bow tie has jumped to popularity, and it won't jump out in a hurry. If you haven't one, you ought to have it. It serves the purpose of a necktie, and is elegant and serves them just as well as the high-priced article itself. It is not only fashionable but it is a saving to the pocket. It is a knot of beauty of design is sure to give it permanence. This would be the case even if it were high in price. It is a knot that happens to be anything of the kind. You can purchase as pretty a little knot as ever was worn for \$1.50 in sterling silver, and for solid gold at A. L. DELKIN & Co., 60 Whitehall street.

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Our Spring Stock is now complete in every department. The NEWEST, NOBBIEST, LATEST. In SUITS and SUITINGS, we show the styles of the fashionable centers. Furnishings galore. We are headquarters for fashions.

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PLASTER PARIS. MARBLE DUST.  
Cement, Coal, Lime.  
DRAIN & SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK & CLAY.  
STOVE FLUES and THIMBLES.  
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Manufacturers and Dealers in Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing, Wood Split Pulleys.  
Write for prices and discounts.  
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RYE WHISKIES--Centennial, Oscar Pepper, Silver Shad, Old Crow, Winkler.

WINES--We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg, Hochelme Auslese, Schloss Johannisberg, Laubheimer.

Address all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets

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FACTORY, 375 Decatur Street. STORE and OFFICE, 56 and 58 Marietta Street.

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